## Topic 11-4

## Topic 11-4: Geometric Probability

Recall: Probability is the likelihood that an event will happen.
When an event is definitely going to happen, its probability is = $\qquad$ .

When an event will never happen, its probability is = $\qquad$ .

$$
\text { Probability }=\frac{\text { possibility of one event occurring }}{\text { possibility of any event occurring }}
$$

## Example 1:

There are 4 red marbles, 6 blue marbles, 7 purple marbles, 3 orange marbles and 4 pink marbles. If you grab a random marble without looking, what is the probability that the marble is blue? After replacing the marble you have drawn, what is the probability that you do not grab a pink marble when you draw again?

## Example 2: Piece of yarn:



What's the probability of someone picking the left side of the knot? What's the probability of someone picking the right side?

| Length of entire string |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Length of $x$ |  |
| Length of $y$ |  |
| Probability of picking $x$ |  |
| Probability of picking $y$ |  |

## EXAMPLE 3:

Find the probability that a point chosen at random lies in the unshaded region. Round to the nearest hundredth, if necessary.


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## Example 4:

A poster board contains a square and parallelogram. Students will attempt to toss bean bags that will land on the square and the parallelogram. Calculate the probability that a bean bag will land on either the square or parallelogram.


